

# The Cromwell Argus

## AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 172, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1873.

[Price 6d.]

### Cromwell Advertisements



**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE  
AND  
RETAIL  
FAMILY GROCERS,  
AND  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality  
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands  
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf  
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme  
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces  
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality  
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby, Twist, Barrett's  
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic  
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene  
Candles of the best brands  
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

#### GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff  
SPIRITS.  
Islay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'  
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case  
J.D.K.Z. Geneva  
Burnett's Old Tom  
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk  
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's  
CORDIALS.  
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.  
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

**IRONMONGERY,**

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s**  
**DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,**  
CROMWELL.



**F. SANSON, SADDLER**  
AND  
**HARNESS-MAKER,**

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.  
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

### Cromwell Advertisement

**I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,**  
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

**CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.**

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

**Drapery.**—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

**Slop Department.**—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

**Boots and Shoes.**—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

**Carpets.**—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

**Matting.**—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

**Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.**—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bollovs, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jolly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladders, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steeple, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tuc-irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

**Timber and Building Materials.**—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts: doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

**Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.**—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

**Tinware** of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

**Kitchen Utensils.**—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

**Crockery.**—A large and well-assorted department.

**Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.**—large assortment.

**Furniture, Bedding, &c.**—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, too, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

**Leather.**—Crops, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

**Grindery.**—A large assortment.

**Tobacco and Cigars.**—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: "Tabacos, Havana, Princess," and Swiss.

**Stationery and Books.**—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mullage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

**Fancy Goods.**—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

**Patent Medicines.**—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

**Perfumery.**—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

**Saddlery.**—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds,

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

**Sundries.**—Teats, turquois, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, tins, &c. &c. &c.

### Cromwell Advertisements

**VICTORIA-STORE, CROMWELL.**

I. WRIGHT,

**FAMILY GROCER.**

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

**CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD**  
LATE MR GRANT'S

**NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD**

**JAMES TAYLOR,**

**Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,**



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, Furniture—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope.

**SADDLERY, &c., cheap.**

**Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge**

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

**EDWARD LINDSAY,**

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

**GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST.**

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melbourne Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for THREE WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.  
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

**EDWARD LINDSAY,**  
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

**THOMAS FOOTE,**

**TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,**

MELMORE TERRACE,

**CROMWELL.**

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.



**JUNCTION BAKERY,**

**CROMWELL.**

**C. W. WRIGHT,**

**BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.**

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.



**THE CROMWELL BAKERY**

**J. SCOTT,**

**BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.**

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &amp;c., always on hand.

\* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3<sup>d</sup> per lb.**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL).

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

**COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,**  
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required.

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

**BELFAST STORE,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,

&amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

JAMES HAZLETT.

Begg to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR &amp; COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

**JULES LA FONTAINE,**

WHEELWRIGHT,

Begg to inform the public that he has now arranged to remain in CROMWELL constantly, and that he is prepared to execute all orders and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

**PLASHETTS COLLIERY,**  
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,  
COAL MERCHANTS,  
CROMWELL.

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIERY is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

Cromwell

**GREAT CLEARING SALE**

—OF—

**DRAPERY, CLOTHING  
AND BOOTS!**

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

—AT—

**LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.**

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

IN

NEW GOODS.	Fancy Dresses ...	11s 6d	Full dresses 12yds
	Checked Camlets ...	13s 6d	
	Figured Satens ...	17s 6d	
	Printed Lustres ...	15s 6d	
	New Prints ...	0s 7d	
	Hoyle's Prints ...	0s 8d	
	New Prints ...	0s 9d	
	Diaper Prints ...	0s 10d	
	Winceys, 11d		
	Wincey Skirtings, 1s 3d per yard		

Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 10d	
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 1s	
Ladies' Best Cotton Hose, 1s 3d	
Children's White Socks, from 4d	

Lace Ties, 1s	Ladies' Corsets, 4s 6d
Muslin Bows, 1s 6d	Ladies' Corsets, 5s 6d
Lace Collars, 9d	Superior Corsets, 6s 6d
Ladies' Chemises, 5s 6d	Night Dresses, 4s 11d
Trim'd Chemises, 7s 6d	Trim'd ditto, 5s 6d

REAL LACE CHEMISETTES.

White Calico, 5 <sup>d</sup>	Brown Holland, 10d
White Calico, 6 <sup>d</sup>	Brown Holland, 11d
Best Calico, 7 <sup>d</sup>	White Flannel, 1s 3d
Grey Calico, 6d	Welsh Flannel, 1s 5d
Best Grey Calico, 8d	All Wool, 1s 6d

Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Straw Hats.

**CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.**

Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d	Tweed Coats, 16s 6d
Nelson Tweed, 15s 6d	Best ditto, 19s 6d
Corded Tweed, 16s 6d	Tweed Suits, 35s
Mole Trousers, 8s 6d	Bannockburn Tweed, 60s
Best ditto, 9s 6d	Youths' Eton Suits, 35s

**SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.**

Crimeans, 6s 6d	Under-flannels, 6s 6d
Crimeans, 7s 6d	Under-flannels, 7s
Cripe, 8s 6d	Best ditto, 7s 6d
Jean, 3s 6d	Serge Drawers, 5s 6d
Harvard, 4s 6d	Knitted Drawers, 7s 6d

FELT HATS, 4s 6d.

**BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!**

Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 6d	Men's E.S. Boots, 12s 6d
Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 11	Men's E.S. Boots, 14s 6d
Cashmere Boots, 9s 6d	Watertights, 15s 6d

**W. TALBOYS**

Would call the attention of the Public to the VERY LOW PRICES quoted, and earnestly solicits an early visit, as the whole of the above must be sold to raise money to purchase Winter Stock.

Books Closed during Sale.

**KAWARAU HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.**FREDERICK BASTINGS**

Begg to thank the Inhabitants, and also Visitors to Cromwell, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since taking the above establishment, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

**ALES, WINES, AND SPIRITS**  
of the best brands.**GOOD STABLING,**

With Efficient Groom in attendance.

**BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES,  
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on****E. MURRELL,**

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

**SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION  
AGENT,**ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Cromwell

**SUMMER DRAPERY.**

Ex Otago and Hydaspea.

We are now opening out

**37 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY,**

specially suited for the Summer Season, which have been personally selected and bought for CASH, and will be disposed of at VERY LOW PRICES to suit the times.

Our new Stock comprises all the latest novelties from London and Paris. Being too varied to particularise, we enumerate only LEADING LINES.

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, in Dolly Varden, Mandarin, Neilson, and Sydney,—all newest shapes.

Girls' ditto.

Ladies' Dresses in Silks, Mohairs, Grenadines, Muslins, Merinos, Prints, &amp;c. &amp;c.

Ladies' Chemisettes, Ties, and Sleeves,—a great variety.

Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.

&amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRAPERY ON THE GOLD-FIELDS.—AN INSPECTION INVITED.

**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.**  
Drapers and Importers.**WINES. SPIRITS. GROCERIES.**

IN Order to meet the increasing requirements of the district, we have opened out in the above lines. By purchasing for CASH, and keeping the best class of goods obtainable, and selling them at reasonable prices, we trust to receive a share of patronage.

BRANDY—Hennessey's in case and bulk  
RUM—best JamaicaWHISKEY—Lorne Highland  
Dunville's, Islay

PORT WINE—Offley's four grape

SHERRY—Gonzalez's four diamond

COLONIAL WINE, GENEVA, OLD TOM, GINGER

WINE, CORDIALS, BITTERS (various), &amp;c. &amp;c.

**GROCERIES**of the best quality, in  
Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Candles, Soaps, Raisins, Currants, Sauces, Oysters, Salmon, &c. &c.**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,**  
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and Melbourne.

**NOTICE.**WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed  
**I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,**

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

**FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.**

We guarantee all Flour branled with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

**ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,**  
Brunswick Flour Mills,  
LAKE WAKATIP.**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

**JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of  
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;**

CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell Timber Yard.

**M. H. W. SMYTHIES,**

MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION  
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

**NOTICE.****POISON for DOGS** will be laid on  
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

Cromwell

**D. MacKELLAR,**

ACCOUNTANT and

GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of	Star of the East Quartz Mining Company, Registered;
	Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Company, Registered;
	Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs M'Connell, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for: The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specification prepared.

**MR LAKE,**

SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end of

MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

**Bannockburn****STUART'S FERRY**  
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

**THE FERRY HOTEL**

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE**  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &amp;c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

**BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE** which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reef.

John Richards - Proprietor

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.**

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,  
Begg to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL**  
QUARTZVILLE,

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range).

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JAMES M'CONNELL the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished with the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of travellers and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE, the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

123 T. HAZLETT

## Bannockburn

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,**  
(Late of Logantown),  
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,  
beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the  
public generally that they have removed to  
**QUARTZVILLE**, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick  
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-  
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit  
a share of their patronage.

## BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.

**J. SMITH,**  
COAL MERCHANT,  
Having obtained a lease of the above well-  
known Coal Works, begs to inform the resi-  
dents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Ben-  
digo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the  
district, that he is prepared to **SUPPLY**  
(in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality,  
at 12s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth;  
or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards,  
according to distance. 105

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

## WALLSEND COAL MINE.

TO MEET THE TIMES.  
**JAMES LAWRENCE and Co.** are prepared  
to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the  
PIT'S MOUTH at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S  
FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The  
price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per  
ton.  
Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will  
be attended to.  
*Back loading taken.*

## Clyde

## NOTICE.

**JAMES & STANBROOK,**  
Having commenced business as  
**LICENSED AUCTIONEERS,**  
APPRAISERS, AND  
GENERAL AGENTS,  
Will be happy to receive instructions for SALES  
in any part of the Province of Otago; and all  
Commissions entrusted to them will receive  
prompt attention.  
Offices: CROMWELL & CLYDE.  
1st January 1873.

## MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

**M. MARSHALL,**  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,  
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS  
VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial  
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a  
small advance upon English prices.

## Alexandra

**MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,**  
ALEXANDRA

**THEYERS & BECK** beg to announce  
that they are prepared to supply their  
**PARKLING XXXX ALES** in any quantity.  
Delivered free of cartage within twenty  
miles.

Orders left with  
**Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;**  
**Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;**  
at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended  
to.

**THEYERS AND BECK,**  
BREWERS,  
ALEXANDRA.

## Queenstown

**ROBERT BOYNE,**  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER  
AND NEWS AGENT,  
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods  
ways on hand. Importer of English and Colo-  
nial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended  
and newspapers forwarded to any part of the  
district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

## Queenstown

[A CARD.]

**D. POWELL,**

AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,  
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)



THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

**W. J. BARRY,**

at the

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,  
QUEENSTOWN.

Having leased from Mr W. MACLARN the  
above well-known and old-established premises,  
the undersigned respectfully solicits a contin-  
uance of the liberal and extensive patronage so  
long accorded to his predecessor.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES  
is unsurpassed:

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,  
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,  
QUEENSTOWN.

**W. J. BARRY.**

## Arrowtown

**R. PRITCHARD,**

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,  
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.  
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,  
Drapery, &c.

Agent for

**T. ROBINSON & Co.,**  
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,  
Dunedin and Melbourne.

## Bendigo

**JOSIAH MITCHINSON,**

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPER,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-  
CHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,  
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),  
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on  
all accounts due over two months.

## Luggate

**ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,**

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to  
Lake Wanaka).

**H. MAIDMAN** ..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-  
modation for the comfort and convenience of  
travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery  
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at  
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

## Wanaka

**WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.**

The above hotel, which is delightfully  
situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,  
offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker  
advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is ex-  
ceedingly picturesque; and on an island in  
the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a  
Paddock, for horses.

**THEODORE RUSSELL,**  
Proprietor.

**PRINTING**  
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

**CROMWELL ARGUS**

General Printing Office,  
MELMORE TERRACE.

**MATTHEWS & FENWICK.**

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE  
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

**PRINTING**

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

**BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK**

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

**ADMISSION TICKETS**

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,  
Soirees, &c. &c.

**BALL PROGRAMMES,**

NEWEST STYLES.

**Business & Invitation Circulars.**

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

**MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,**

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

**POSTERS,**

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

**ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,**

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

**Receipt and Delivery Books**

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

**Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,**

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

**EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!**

*Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne*—Multitudes of  
people are hopelessly suffering from Debility,  
Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of  
spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study,  
failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude,  
want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a per-  
manent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE  
(ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irrita-  
tion and excitement, imparts new energy and  
life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly  
cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and  
distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and  
storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom  
pamphlets containing testimonials may be ob-  
tained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr.  
Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.  
Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kemp-  
thorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Amputation and mortification no doubt pre-  
vented by *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*.—Ex-  
tract of a letter, dated Chesterton, January 6th,  
1848:—"To Professor Holloway—Sir: I beg to  
state, for your satisfaction and the information  
of the afflicted, the perfect cure your Ointment  
and Pills have effected on me. I have had a  
very bad leg since June last, caused by a bruise.  
So bad was it that gangrene set in, which made  
me apprehensive that amputation would be indis-  
pensable,—but, thank God, by the use of your  
invaluable Ointment and Pills, it is now perfectly  
healed, and is quite sound.—(Signed) James M.  
Duncan, Principal of the Chesterton Day  
School."

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT**

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and  
Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-  
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-  
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy  
appearance whenever this medicament is applied;  
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the  
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is  
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure  
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

*Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.*

These distressing and weakening diseases may  
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-  
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and  
closely attend to the printed instructions. It  
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring  
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.  
A poultice of bread and water may sometimes  
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most  
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If  
those who read this paragraph will bring it under  
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it  
may concern, they will render a service which  
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

*Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.*

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-  
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the  
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and  
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they  
drive all inflammation and depravities from the  
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the  
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and  
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected  
even under the worst circumstances, if the use  
of these medicines be persevered in.

*Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other  
Skin Diseases.*

After fomentation with warm water, the ut-  
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-  
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and  
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment  
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-  
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the  
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;  
consequently, in many cases, time is required to  
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-  
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will  
readily be improved, although the eruption may  
be driven out more freely than before; and this  
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

*Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,  
and all other Derangements of the  
Throat.*

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the  
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice  
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,  
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced  
into meat. This course will at once remove in-  
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases  
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-  
tions be followed.

*Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the  
Glands.*

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's  
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-  
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the  
system renders them more suitable than any  
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous  
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stom-  
ach, and bowels, being much deranged, require  
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

*Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the  
following Disorders:*

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff
Lumbago	Joints
Piles	Elephantiasis
Rheumatism	Chapped Hands
	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the  
larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients  
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and  
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

**The Cromwell Argus**

IS PUBLISHED

**EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,**

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE  
DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

**SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.**

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-  
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.



**D**URING the absence of Mr BAIRD on sick leave, the R.M. and Warden's Office at Cromwell will be open on the following days, viz. :—  
**MONDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY** of each week.  
**W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,**  
 R.M. and Warden.

## NOTICE.

## BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

**A**N AGENCY of the above Bank has this day been opened in MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.  
**ROBT. M'OWEN, Agent.**  
 Cromwell, Nov. 25, 1872.

## CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

Notice is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT of all rateable property within the TOWN OF CROMWELL for the year 1872-3 has been allowed by the Town Council, and may be inspected at my office, Council Chamber, Cromwell, daily, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. by any person interested therein.

N.B.—Any person wishing to appeal against his assessment must lodge notice of that intention within TWELVE DAYS from this date.

Every such notice must be in the form given in the Ordinance of 1865.

**H. W. SMYTHIES,**  
 Cromwell, Feb. 17, 1873. Town Clerk.

## COLLEEN BAWN Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

## ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The adjourned General Meeting will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on SATURDAY, 8th March proximo, at 3 p.m.

Business:—To consider and pass Bye-laws, and transact any other business that may appear desirable.

**D. MACKELLAR,**  
 Manager.

**F O R S A L E,**  
 THE  
**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,**  
 QUARTZVILLE.

Apply to Mr GEORGE FACHE, Clyde, or to

**THOS. HAZLETT,**  
 Quartzville.

## L.10 REWARD.

**T**HE above reward will be paid to any one who will give such information as will lead to the discovery of the person or persons who maliciously destroyed and injured portions of the untenanted House, lately occupied as an hotel, situate about one mile on the Cromwell side of the Rocky Point Ferry.

Information will be received, and payment of the reward made by

**DUNCAN M'PHERSON,**  
 Rocky Point Ferry; or  
**HUGH M'PHERSON,**  
 Alberttown.

## New Advertisements.



## NOTICE.

**O'NEILL v. BERRY.**

**B**Y virtue of Distress Warrants in above suits, I hereby notify that I will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court-house, Cromwell, on MONDAY, the 3rd day of March 1873, at 12 noon,—

All the Right, Title, and Interest of above-named Defendant in and to certain WATER RACES known as Rendall and party's, and heading respectively from the Forks at Coal Creek (No. of certificate, 1649), and from the Bannockburn Creek, two miles above the Kawarau Station (certificate No. 1648), and terminating two miles above Stuart's Punt, Kawarau:

Unless this execution be previously satisfied.

## TERMS CASH.

**WILLIAM HALL, Bailiff,**  
 R.M. Court, Clyde.

February 25, 1873.

**REV. B. DRAKE** will preach at the BANNOCKBURN SCHOOLHOUSE next SUNDAY at half-past three o'clock, and at CARRICKTON at half-past seven o'clock p.m.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR MARCH.  
 SUNDAY, March 2—EVENING, 7.30.  
 SUNDAY, March 16—MORNING, 11.  
**M. FRAER,**  
 Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

## TENDERS WANTED

FOR THE  
 ERECTION OF STONE PREMISES  
 In Melmore-terrace.  
 Plans and specifications may be seen on application to the undersigned.  
 The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
**D. A. JOLLY & CO.**

## F O R S A L E,

THE  
**CROMWELL COAL PITS,**  
 Together with Two Dwelling-houses, Stable, Working Plant, kit of Blacksmith's Tools, &c.  
 Also, a Sixth Share in the WESTMORELAND WATER-RACE.  
 For full particulars apply to  
**NICHOLAS & MARTIN.**

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**—If Messrs T. BATTEN, A. WHITFIELD, and W. HAMES will call upon T. HUDSON and pay their grog score,—19s 6d, £1 17s 6d, and 18s respectively,—they will greatly oblige.  
**T. HUDSON.**



**CARDRONA ANNUAL RACES**  
 to be held on

17th and 18th MARCH, 1873, (MONDAY AND TUESDAY.)

## STEWARDS:

Mr J. B. EWING Mr J. M'GRATH  
 R. HODGSON THOMAS TUOHY  
 JAMES GILL H. S. THOMSON  
 Mr R. WALSH.

Judge: Mr A. AUSTIN.  
 Clerk of Course: Mr JASON CULLEN.  
 Starter: Mr DAVID COLVILLE.  
 Honorary Treasurer: Mr W. C. M'DOULL.  
 Hon. Sec.: Mr THOMAS RUSSELL.

## PROGRAMME.—FIRST DAY.

**MAIDEN PLATE** of 10 sovs. Distance, one mile. Open to all horses that have never won public money. Weight for age. Entrance, 15s.

**DISTRICT HANDICAP** of 15 sovs. Distance, one mile and a half. Open to all horses within a radius of 20 miles from Cardrona township, such horses to be the property of the owner one month previous to the Races. Entrance, 20s.

**TOWN PLATE** of 15 sovs. Distance, one mile and a half. Weight for age. Entrance, 20s.

**HACK RACE** of 5 sovs. Distance, one mile. No weight less than 10st. Entrance, 7s. 6d.

## SECOND DAY.

**MINERS' RACE.** First prize, 7 sovs.; second prize, 3 sovs. Distance, one mile. For all horses bona fide the property of working miners residing on the Cardrona Creek. No weight less than 10st. Entrance, 15s.

**CARDRONA HANDICAP** of 30 sovs. Distance, two miles. Open to all horses. Nominations to be sent in on or before the 15th March, 1873, at 6 o'clock p.m., addressed to the Hon. Sec., at M'Grath's Golden Age Hotel. Entrance, 20s., to be enclosed with nomination, and 20s. to be paid on acceptance.

**SHORTS**, of £7 10s. Distance, half-mile heats, without dismounting. No weight less than 10st. Entrance, 10s.

**CONSOLATION HANDICAP** of — sovs. Distance, one mile. Open to all beaten horses during the meeting. Entrance, —.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Dunstan Jockey Club Rules strictly enforced.
2. Three entries for each event, or no race.
3. No person to enter or nominate a horse unless he be a subscriber of not less than one pound to the funds, except for the Miners' Race and Hack Race. Moreover, no person to enter or nominate a horse not his bona fide property, unless the said subscription of £1 be paid for the actual owner also, under forfeiture of any race such horse may win.
4. All post entry except Cardrona Handicap.

THERE WILL ALSO BE ATHLETIC SPORTS BETWEEN EACH EVENT.

## PHOTOGRAPHY. PHOTOGRAPHY.

## COXHEAD BROTHERS,

(of Moray-place, Dunedin.)

Beg to intimate to the inhabitants of CROMWELL and surrounding districts, that they have OPENED a BRANCH of their BUSINESS at Cromwell for a short period of  
**14 DAYS ONLY.**

CARTE DE VISITES and VIEWS taken in the first style of the art.

PROOFS GIVEN.

## A.O.F.

**D**R LAKE has resumed his attendance upon the members of this Order.  
**JOHN MARSH.**

## BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of  
 GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,  
 DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

**ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,**  
 Proprietor.

## CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

The FOURTH CALL of 2s. 6d. per share has been made by the Directors, and that amount is payable to me at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, 12th March proximo.

All Calls must be paid punctually, otherwise Shareholders will be liable to have their shares forfeited, and to be sued for the amount due, under the "Mining Companies Act 1872."

All Shareholders who do not pay the amount of the calls now unpaid to me within one week from this date will be sued without further notice.

**H. W. SMYTHIES,**  
 Legal Manager.  
 Cromwell, Feb. 24, 1873.

Cromwell, 19th February 1873.

The Chairman and Directors,  
 Carrick Range Water Supply Co., Regl.

**G**ENTLEMEN,—We have much pleasure in handing you our report giving you a full statement of the Receipts and Expenditure for half-year ending 14th inst. :—

To Balance last audit	£139 11 9
Calls to date	615 18 6
Dr. Bank of N.S.W.	15 5 9
	£770 16 0
By Government Deposit	£100 0 0
Contracts and Wages	613 18 0
Commission account	14 9 9
Timber	2 17 3
Directors' Fees	16 5 6
Petty Cash	5 0 0
Stationery	5 17 0
Legal Expenses	6 14 0
Auditors' Fees	3 3 0
Advertising	1 6 6
Cash in hand	1 5 0
	£770 16 0

We have carefully examined the books and vouchers of the Company, and find that up to the present date 2175 shares have been sold, on which calls to the amount of 11s. per share have been made, which will amount to

Resulting on calls paid to date	£953 3 6
Ditto still unpaid	243 1 6
	£1196 5 0

**JOHN A. PRESHAW**  
**WILLIAM MACNAB** } Auditors.

## CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

## MAILS CLOSE.

For Bannockburn, Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every Sunday, at 9 p.m.  
 For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.  
 For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.  
 For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.  
 For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.  
 For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2 p.m.

## MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.  
 From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.  
 From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2 p.m.  
 From Cardrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.  
 From Nevis, Carrickton, Quartzville, and Bannockburn, every Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

## BIRTH.

At Gentle Annie, on the 16th February, the wife of WILLIAM HENDERSON, of a son.

**Cromwell Argus,**  
 AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1873.

SOME few weeks ago, we urged the necessity of the formation of Miners' Associations throughout the district; but up to the present time no single movement has been made in this direction. This is deeply to be regretted. Such carelessness is bound to have the effect of throwing a kind of damp over the exertions of those Associations already formed, or at any rate is by no means calculated to impart activity and vigour to their movements and efforts in the direction of the ends they seek to accomplish. To form these local subdivision Associations needs but a prompt, decided action on the part of perhaps only one or two. Let some bolder than the rest stand out; call a meeting; use a little persuasion if need be to secure an attendance; and the thing is done. Miners generally are willing enough that they should take their share in the good work to be effected by such bodies as we speak of: a leading mind or two is all that is required to advance their willingness to the stage of bearing fruit. Shortly, the question as to the transfer of the Gold-fields from the management of the Provincial to that of the General Government will have to be discussed by the miners of the Province; and we therefore hope to hear of the speedy initiation of movements in the direction we suggest.

In connection with this subject of Mining Associations, the question arises in our mind,—Is political reform the only object they might take in hand? Ought not social improvement and the furtherance of the miners' material prosperity, apart from the securing of such by reform in political matters, to occupy a place in their programme? To obtain commonage, the abolition of the gold duty, cheap miners' rights, water-supply, and the hundred-and-one other things that miners struggle for, are very laudable aims. But let anyone look round in a mining community, and say whether there is nothing else, of quite as much importance, that requires reform and remedy. Gold is going to waste in the tailings from our quartz-mills, and alluvial miners take the same plan to extract the precious metal that was in vogue twenty years ago,—that their forefathers used almost. Perhaps nothing has yet been discovered effectually to prevent the loss in the one case, or prove more efficacious in the other. Perhaps not; but if these associations were to go in for what is termed "mutual improvement," something might be discovered, or at least attempted. A library with a few scientific books, and works of travel, in connection with a miners' association, might increase the knowledge of many of the members, and might be the means of introducing improvements in their modes of working. Besides, there are such things as "essays," and "papers," and "treatises," which might be prepared by the more intelligent for the enlightenment of their less-gifted brethren. But there is a social—a domestic—aspect of the miners' position which will stand a little looking into. How is it that down-country—all over the world, if you will,—the "diggings" are held to be the cradle of drunkenness and profligacy? This may be deemed rather a strong and overstated assertion; but that such an opinion does maintain, to some extent, is a fact; and it is a fact, also, that grounds for it are not wholly wanting. And can these associations do nothing to work a reform in this direction. Can they not initiate a new condition of things—stop so much grog-drinking, and card-playing, and fighting, and loafing about hotels on Sundays, and "coming in for a burst"? To deal with this matter as it ought to be dealt with, a CHARLES KINGSLEY might perhaps suffice. But CHARLES KINGSLEYS are not here to do it; and for once, a gold fields journal will travel out of its usual path to read a lay sermon to its constituents. All these evils we have mentioned,—all to be summed-up in the one word "rowdiness," perhaps,—might they not be greatly held in check by one grand specific: Marriage. How many fine, strong, intelligent men, in this district for instance, have their "holes in the earth" in back gullies, utterly cheerless and forsaken in their single cursedness. As a gentleman who once wrote for these columns on "Winter Evening Entertainments" grandiloquently put it:—

"Through various of the Otagan diggings—perhaps all—where, from the nature of their avocations, or the force of untoward circumstances, men lead isolated lives, in numberless instances unblest by the softening, refining, most sanctifying influences of true woman's presence."

ence, the poor fellows are apt gradually to undergo the process of decivilisation. This retrogressive tendency, if not timely arrested by remedial measures, eventually causes them to grow harsh and quarrelsome, like solitary old trees on a rocky promontory, whose tempest-twisted trunks have become salinely indurated by the ceaseless surges of the troublous ocean.

This is very "fine" writing; but everyone will admit how true it is. Perhaps one reason that there has not been more marrying on the diggings has lain in the fact that most miners had a hazy, indistinct notion that some day or other their "pile" was to come, and that they were then and thenceforth to revel in easy contentment, lifelong freedom from toil, and matrimony it might be. But such ideas are losing ground; the romance of gold-digging is wearing away; big nuggets and heavy pockets are things that were or might have been,—not things that are or are to be. The mining class are fast becoming a settled-down community; and it is high time that all rowdiness and kindred evils of the past should have an end. And, as we said before, marriage is, if not the grand, at any rate a powerful agent for their removal. Yes, single diggers all, get married, and you will hear little more about the diggings being the forcing-house of all evil. Respectable wives will soon bring about a state of things that will dissipate such outside—and inside—ideas of your morality. Instead of making your way to public-houses or grog-shanties at night, other things will claim your attention and almost become part of your duty,—garden-tilling, and house improving, and so forth; and, in place of the noisy nonsensical babble of drunkenness, you will find a sober quiet companionship, a sense of comfort and contentment, that will bring regret at having been so long without them. Instead, too, of rushing at Christmas and washing-up times to spend your money like fools and make beasts of yourselves, a better use for it will be provided,—to buy frocks and jackets for your little ones, if there is nothing else, and possibly to get them better taught than you yourselves have been. And do you not think you will have greater occasion to aid in seeking political reform if you have a wife and children? Surely you will. Instead of asking for a repeal of sixpence an ounce on gold duty because "sixpence is always a drink, anyhow," you will think of the things that sixpence will buy,—a "first book" for the child at school, and the like. Again, a family will want more milk than can be easily got on the gold-fields; perhaps a cow of your own will be thought an advisable purchase; and so you will agitate for a commonage with a little more zest than now. But enough of this: you may seek out the advantages of married life for yourself: they are not hard to discern. The question of course that will be asked is—What have Mining Associations to do with all this, and how are they to bring it about? Well, directly, they can hardly do much in the matter, we suppose: it would hardly do to ask the Government to clap a tax upon every unmarried miner. But indirectly they may do a good deal. Social intercourse at an association meeting helps to make more patent the want of it at home, and anything that will tend to stop the habit of frequenting public-houses will go far towards promoting a marrying tendency. Therefore, we think, if social as well as political reform were kept in view; if a little more of the "mutual improvement" element, such as is included among the objects of associations so designated which flourish in many down-country districts, were introduced in the composition of our Miners' Associations,—a far healthier state of public morality on the diggings would be engendered. And there are none but will admit the need of it.

If ever there existed an ignorant superstitious lot of people, it is the old settlers of Otago, they never saw anything before they left home, and have never seen anything since, and if ever their minds were ever enlightened, it must have been on the passage out." Such is the sentence, just as it appears in the *Dunstan Times* of last Friday morning, that forms a portion of an article upon Mr CARRUTHERS' report on the flooding of the Taieri plain. From a few remarks made by the *Wakapiti Mail* on the same subject, and those by the *Tuapeka Times* on the Rev. Mr WILLIAMS and Mr GILLIES' after-dinner utterances at the Mosgiel factory anniversary, our Dunstan contemporary has hashed up half a column of the most unmitigated rubbish that ever saw the light even in its own columns. The grammar is such as could have caused WILLIAM COBBETT to stand aghast. The following extract will serve as an example of its transcendent purity, and at the same time as an explanation of the nature of Mr CARRUTHERS' report—(we closely follow spelling and punctuation):—"The 'old identities' must

"feel themselves rather taken aback by the report of Mr CARRUTHERS, Government Engineer in Chief, who attributes the 'periodical flooding of the Taieri river to the silting up of its bar at its sea mouth, instead of to the accumulation of debris from the mining districts on its upper waters. About Mr CARRUTHERS' conclusions, there can be no two opinions, 'the debris from the gold workings in the 'Upper Manuherikia and Taieri valleys' has never reached so far as the plains of 'Lower Taieri'; one glance at the state of 'the river bed is sufficient answer to that, 'and when we come to consider the miles, 'any deposit from the goldfields would 'have to travel before it reached the low 'flat lands of the 'old identity,' no danger 'need be apprehended, as all the gravel 'and silt would have been deposited long 'since.' Doubtless, if Mr CARRUTHERS says so, the Taieri settlers were mistaken in attributing the floods to the filling-up of the river by gold-fields tailings; but it is going too far to say that their mistake was at all the outcome of 'ignorance and superstition.' If we remember rightly, Mr J. T. THOMSON—no mean authority—upheld the view that the floods resulted in some measure from the Mount Ida tailings. But, even if not, surely it was a very natural belief on the part of unscientific men, who had no experience of such disastrous risings of the river before the beginning of gold-seeking 'on its upper waters.' And granted that they had some warrant for this supposition, surely, also, it will be admitted that they bore long and patiently what they must have considered the infliction of an undeserved evil. Place the Mount Ida miners in the same position, or let them be harassed by certain circumstances which would cause them as much inconvenience, expense, and sore-heartedness, and if they would evince no less long-suffering, at least they would evince no more.

But it was not to defend the Taieri farmers that we purposed when we began this writing. We confess that the first-quoted sentence—that at the head of this article—was the exciting agent to the lifting of our pen; and well it might be. In the first place, this "old identity" and "new iniquity" quarrel is only fit for old women, and for those who, like the editor of the *Dunstan Times*, strive to keep it alive, and to rob it of the peaceful grave it would otherwise find,—a grave it would have found long ago but for them and such as them. And in us there has grown up a feeling of reverence for those old settlers of Otago, who bravely fought the battle inseparable from settlement in a new country—who patiently, if slowly, advanced civilisation into the interior, struggling manfully against innumerable difficulties and drawbacks, and not infrequently sustaining the loss of daring pioneers who perished in attempting to explore what was then an untrodden wild. We know as well as any what the discovery of gold did for the Province, and for the Colony: our presence here is a fortunate result of it: but that knowledge gives us occasion none the less to honour those old settlers who so sturdily overcame all things without the golden talisman that lured the miner for whom they paved the way. And the editor of the *Dunstan Times*, forsooth, whose miserable ignorance bristles from every line of his writings, is to force it on us that these men were "ignorant and superstitious": Dr Burns, Captain Cargill, Messrs Gillies, McGlashan, Valpy, Kettle,—to mention nothing of the many who yet, happily, live to give the lie to so insulting, so impertinent, so utterly unfounded an imputation—the outcome of an ignorance as brazen as it is self-conceited! In conclusion, and while we are on the subject, let us ask: Are the education and the intelligence all on the side of the "new iniquity"? Leaving on one side the *Dunstan Times* sample, just compare the politicians, for instance, of the two stocks; and the result will speak not unfavourably even for the "ignorant and superstitious" Taieri farmer element.

After all, perhaps, it is doubtful whether we have not attached too much importance to this rhodomontade of the editor of the *Dunstan Times*. The filthy water in our town race, when it falls into the Clutha river, is lost: the puny stream is powerless to sully the purity of the mighty volume. And just as little effect will the foul aspersions of the *Times* have upon the opinions of any—be they of the old or new among our fellow-provincials—who know or who have come in contact with the Old Settlers of Otago.

The tenders sent in for the furnishing of the new Court-house were in excess of the estimated cost, and none, therefore, were accepted. However, under the supervision of the Warden, the work is being gone on with, and the building will likely be fit for occupation within a month.

Messrs Coxhead Bros., well-known Dunedin photographers, have just arrived from Clyde, and advertise that they intend to remain here only fourteen days. We have been shown specimen portraits and views taken by them, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them fully equal to any we have seen from the hands of previous visiting photographers.

The publication of the Star of the East Company's balance-sheet is unavoidably delayed till next week.

The construction of the railway from Tokomairiro to Lawrence will be shortly begun; and its completion will do away with all chance of the famous Waipahi-Ettrick line,—the "Great Central Trunk." The following paragraph from the *Tuapeka Times* sets at rest the question as to the practicability of a line up the Molyneux, which was held by the supporters of the Waipahi route to be an impossible—or at least an enormously expensive—undertaking:—"Mr Carruthers, Engineer-in-Chief, accompanied by Mr Blair, General Government Engineer, arrived in Lawrence on Tuesday afternoon. They attended a meeting of the Railway Committee the same evening; and on the following day visited the Beaumont for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of extending the Tuapeka Railway up the valley of the Molyneux. They were agreeably surprised with the resources and population of the district, and are of opinion that a line from Lawrence up-country would be one of the easiest to construct in the Colony."

A meeting of members of the Cromwell Jockey Club was held in the Town-hall on Friday evening, 21st inst. The members present were—Mr Preshaw, president; Mr Dawkins, vice-president; Mr Jolly, hon. treasurer; and Messrs Bastings, Marsh, and Matthews. The balance-sheet for the past half-year, together with the Auditors' report on the finances of the Club, were read and adopted; and a resolution giving effect to certain recommendations made in the report was passed unanimously. Votes of thanks were accorded to the auditors (Messrs Marsh and MacKellar), and to the hon. treasurer (Mr Jolly) for the valuable services rendered to the Club by those gentlemen. In reference to the promised grant of 300 acres for a racecourse reserve, the President stated that at his request the Secretary for Gold-fields had given directions to the Survey Department to lay off the ground, and he was glad to say that the District Surveyor had received orders to do the work at once. It was agreed that the names of Messrs Preshaw, Dawkins, Jolly, Marsh, and Taylor should be sent to the Government with a recommendation that those gentlemen be appointed trustees for the management of the reserve. A resolution fixing Friday and Saturday, 26th and 27th December, as the time for holding the next annual race meeting, was unanimously adopted. A suggestion had been made at a previous meeting that the Club should hold races on the 17th proximo (St. Patrick's Day); but in view of the fact that races are to take place at the Nevis, as well as at Cardrona and several other adjacent places, on the day mentioned, it was now decided to abandon the proposal. The customary vote of thanks to the Chairman brought the meeting to a close.

"Signa," in the *Witness*, says it would appear that in Mr Peebles' heaven the spirits are to pursue the callings or occupations they followed while on earth. We confess that we have not read Mr Peebles on the subject; but, as "Signa" has not been contradicted, it may be presumed that he correctly stated Mr Peebles' ideas as regards the life hereafter. Well, if after all our weary pilgrimage through this vale of tears we are to shift the venue merely to go the old round,—to endure to all eternity the hard grinding toil of bringing out a newspaper, with an occasional diversissement in the shape of hunting up outlying six shillings,—we are not ashamed to say that we are in no hurry to move, and that we look forward to our "heavenly portion" with little joyousness to speak of. No, no, Mr Peebles; if you can promise us nothing better than this, we won't join your little band in its onward march to so melancholy a description of "Glory." Mr Grant's assertion that your "new and beautiful faith" is "insulting to God and degrading to man" has our decided support, after this.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

### A QUERY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.  
Sir,—Would you kindly inform me, through the medium of your journal, as to the financial condition of the Hutton Fund?

Yours, &c.,

INQUISITIVE.

[We cannot enlighten you. Ask the honorary treasurer.—Ed.]

### A HOSPITAL FOR CROMWELL.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.  
Sir,—Could you not bring under the notice of the district in a forcible manner the necessity of a Hospital for Cromwell? I see the Town Council have taken the matter in hand, so far as regards a site at least; but they can do little without the outside public supporting them. Sufficient of accident and sickness has taken place to demand the attention of everyone in the district to the subject,—for who can tell which of us may be the next to require the aid and cure of a hospital? The percentage of accidents must increase as the quartz reefs get developed; and I have no doubt that in a few years there will be three quartz miners for every one there is now.

Just fancy dragging a poor fellow say twenty miles over such a road as that from Carrick Range to the Dunstan, with his limbs or body mangled, as is often the case! It is of itself sufficient to jolt out what little breath may be left in him. Again, in the case of an accident, if a poor fellow is left in one of the hotels, what chance is there of him getting the rest and sleep necessary to recruit exhausted nature? And two cases which have recently occurred in this district are sufficient evidence that the journey to Clyde ought to be done away with. I refer to the unfortunate George Heidelberg and poor Samuel Howell, both of whom expired shortly after their arrival at the Dunstan. There is an argument which further points out the necessity

of a Hospital in Cromwell; and that is, the expense and inconvenience in travelling to Clyde to visit friends.

The matter can easily be brought to a successful issue if the right men take the thing in hand, men who go in to accomplish their end. The money usually subscribed by the district for the Dunstan Hospital, coupled with a subsidy from the Government, would be quite enough for the purpose, without any further drain on the district.

I say, therefore, Mr Editor, let's be up and doing; and I have no doubt if the thing is brought properly before the public, it will meet with strong support, and immediate action will be taken.

I am told there is a suitable stone building in the town that could be made available as a temporary hospital, and that the necessary alterations would cost a mere trifle.—I am, &c.,

HUMANITY.

### WANTED, A PUMP.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Sir,—Some time ago, I saw a suggestion in your paper to the effect that the Town Council should clean out and deepen the well on the far side of the Cromwell bridge. The water from this well is always used in my line of business; and this caused me to hope that the suggestion would be carried out. But I searched last week's report of the Council proceedings in vain for any notice being taken of the matter, and as the Council meet but once a month, I am afraid it will be lost sight of, and therefore I ask for your insertion of this reminder. And I have a further suggestion to make,—of such a nature, too, that there is every reason for belief that it will have a better fate than yours, Mr Editor. In addition to cleaning the well, a small pump might be procured, and placed over it. The water would thus be kept much purer than in an open well. I am not aware whether I. H. & Co. deal in pumps. But, even if not, I will venture to take short odds that one is obtained from Dunedin in less than a month. Doubtless a little profit can be made out of a pump, as out of a fire-bell. However, with the fire-bell experience before us, it would be a difficult matter to say how long the pump might remain in the store of the aforesaid I. H. & Co.—I am, &c.,

LANDLORD.

### RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)  
C. COLCLOUGH v. T. HUDSON.—Claim, £29 10s for rent, use, and occupation of a building at Carrickton. The claim was based upon a written agreement made between the parties.—Defendant's solicitor (Mr Allanby) put in a formal plea of "Not indebted."—Mr Wilson, counsel for plaintiff, stated that the present case was an outcrop of the litigation of the previous week between the same parties. In October 1871 the plaintiff entered into an agreement with Hudson whereby the latter was to remove from Bendigo to Carrickton a building belonging to plaintiff. The purchase-money (£100) was to be paid by instalments, and defendant was to pay rent so long as the purchase-money remained unpaid,—the amount of rent being reduced *pro rata* as the instalments were paid. A few weeks ago, the bailiff, armed with a distress-warrant issued at the instance of C. & W. Colclough (in liquidation), seized and sold the building. Plaintiff, who was the purchaser, afterwards found he could not compel defendant to give up possession, because the latter held the site under a business license. The whole amount paid by the defendant, by virtue of the agreement before mentioned, on account of the purchase-money, was £14; and plaintiff now sued for balance of rent due up to a certain date.—C. Colclough, the plaintiff, sworn: I have received for rent of the building in question sums amounting to £23 10s. As I could not establish the sale of the building to myself by the bailiff, defendant is still in possession under the agreement.—Cross-examined: I want to get possession of the building.—For the defence, Mr Allanby said that his client admitted there was money owing to plaintiff, but he submitted that the whole sum paid by defendant was paid on account of the purchase-money, and not on account of rent. The plaintiff, he argued, had no right to recover rent for property that had passed out of his hands by sale to the defendant.—His Worship said the payment of the £14 gave defendant a power of purchase, undoubtedly. All payments made subsequently to the first instalment of purchase-money should have been for interest, and not for rent. How could the plaintiff's case get over the difficulty about the property having passed out of his client's possession?—Mr Wilson maintained that the property had not passed out of plaintiff's hands. He was not prepared, however, to argue the question fully, and would ask for an adjournment to enable him to look into the law of the matter.—His Worship consented to an adjournment for a week.

HALLIDAY v. BERRY.—Claim, £14 6s. 10d. Judgment by default for amount, with 19s. costs.

HURLEY v. JAGGAR.—Claim, £4. Judgment by default for amount, with 9s. costs.

J. HARRING v. W. ELLIOTT.—Claim, £19 16s. Defendant admitted the debt, but stated that he had given plaintiff an order for the amount on the Robert Burns Company for wages owing, which order had not been paid, and therefore the plaintiff had summoned him. Judgment for amount claimed, with 28s. costs added.

ELLIOTT v. COLCLOUGH. (as manager of Robert Burns & Co. Registered).—Claim, £20 2s. 6d. for wages. Defendant pleaded not indebted. In defence he stated that the plaintiff had given other orders [besides that given to Harring] as stated in the foregoing case, amounting to within 6s. 6d. of the sum owing to him. The Company had arranged with Short for payment of the orders given to him; but there being a dispute between Harring and Short as to who is landlord of the Reesfers Arms hotel, Harring had sued Elliott for the amount of his bill. Plaintiff admitted the correctness of defendant's statement; and in order to obtain the evidence of Short, his Worship adjourned the hearing for a week.—At the suggestion of the Magistrate, Elliott applied for a rehearing of the case in which judgment had been given against him. Granted.

TRANSFER OF LICENSE.—A temporary transfer of the license held by John Wrightson for the Snickers Arms, Kawarau Gorge, was granted to Anders Olson.



## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## TUAPEKA RACES.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LAWRENCE, Saturday.

About 1000 persons were present on the first day (Thursday), and on Friday the spectators were quite as numerous. The racing resulted as follows:—

## FIRST DAY.

Maiden Plate (£35).—No Gentleman, 1; Little Dan, 2. Seven started.

Lawrence Handicap (£70), one mile and a half.—Wildboy, 7:6, 1; Malice, 9:4, 2; Atlas, 8:8, 3. Six others ran.

Hack Race (£20), mile heats.—Sultana, 1; Fairy Queen, 2. This event was confined to district horses.

Handicap Hurdle Race (£50), a mile and a distance: heats.—Medora, 1. Tambourini made a sham start, stopped at the first fence, and was then ridden quietly home by a short cut. Both riders were hooted by the crowd.

## SECOND DAY.

Flying Handicap (£40), one mile.—Hatred, 1; Empress, (late Duchess), 2.

Jockey Club Handicap (£100), two miles.—Hatred, 1; Burgundy, 2; Atlas, 3.

Hack Hurdle Race (£25), twice round the course.—Bosjoman, 1; Falcon, 2.

Publicans' Handicap (£50), one mile and three-quarters.—Wildboy, 7:13, 1; Malice, 9:6, 2. Wildboy, as winner of the Lawrence Handicap, carried 4lbs. penalty.

Consolation Handicap (£30), a mile and a half.—Empress, 1; Malice, 2.

## DUNEDIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

Messrs Brogden's immigrants per Charlotte Gladstone were landed on Friday, and signalled arrival by very drunken and disorderly conduct. Numbers of them were very riotous during the day, and a policeman who attempted to quell the disturbance they made was assaulted. The ringleaders were brought before the Mayor next day, and fined.

There is much dissatisfaction in town at these immigrants being so soon released from quarantine. A letter from the ship's medical officer, which was published on Saturday, states that the sickness on board has been much understated. One of the passengers died at Quarantine Island on Saturday.

A farewell ball to the Governor was given at Wellington on Friday. Only 120 people were present, although 300 were expected.

Cyrus Haley, the notorious Auckland criminal, tried to escape from Dunedin gaol on Sunday morning. He was shaking mats at the door, when suddenly he threw a handful of pepper in the Warder's eyes, and darted off in the direction of Cumberland-street. The Warder quickly pursued him, and captured him before he had proceeded far.

Twenty-three nominations have been received for the Forbury Handicap. Twenty-two are in for the Jockey Club Handicap.

Sir David Monro will address his constituents at Hawksbury on Thursday.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

BOULTON, HERBERT, AND OTHERS v. COLCLOUGH.

This was an action to recover from defendant (who held a sixth share in a quartz claim known as the Hibernian) the sum of £7 15s. as his proportion of the wages account due to the working shareholders.—Mr Wilson, for defendant, denied indebtedness.—Joel Boulton, one of the working shareholders, gave evidence to prove that defendant was a shareholder. In answer to the Warden, witness said the claim was now abandoned, and the partnership dissolved. The assets of the Company consisted of one shovel.—Richard Herbert, the other working shareholder, also gave evidence.—For the defence, Mr Wilson raised several nonsuit points, which, however, were afterwards abandoned, the defendant agreeing to let the case be decided on its merits.—His Worship, in giving judgment, said the dates when the plaintiffs began work on the claim were not satisfactorily proved, and he was inclined to think they had not worked as many days as they claimed payment for. In regard to the set-off put in by defendant, two of the items must be allowed—namely, the cost of a miner's right for Watson, and the fee of 2s. 6d. for the protection certificate. The miner's right was required in order to get the certificate, and was a fair charge against the Company. Judgment for £3 10s. 10d. and costs.

## APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Certificates were granted as follows:—Star of the East Q. M. Co., Registered, sixty days; Behrens and others (quartz claim), renewal for thirty days; John L. Edwards and others, (quartz claim), renewal for thirty days.

Extended Claims.—Granted: A. Mullolland and others, Kawarau Gorge; Wm. Dunlop and two others, Ravely Gully; Tam Sin and others, Nevis; Ah Lim and others, Nevis.

Water Races.—Granted: W. Dunlop and two others, six heads from Lockhart Creek; Ah Lim and others, three heads from Nevis; — Dickie and another, two heads from Luggate; J. Halliday, two heads from drainage of Adams's Gully. Ah Sing's application was postponed for a fortnight; and that of G. Chilton and another for three weeks.

Tail Races.—Certificates were granted to W. Dunlop, Tam Sin, and Ah Lim.

Dam.—John Halliday was granted a site adjacent to Adams's Gully, on the understanding that the dam shall in no way control the water in Shepherd's Creek.

## DR MORAN AND FREEMASONS.

By O. P. Q.

There can be no doubt that an energetic nature in a man who has public duties to perform is valuable, and should be looked upon by those who come under his care or oversight with satisfaction; yet there is just the possibility of its proving rather a dangerous gift, and a curse instead of a blessing to its possessor, when it is perverted to the furtherance of bad ends. No one possessed of the smallest common sense, be he Poman Roman Catholic or be he Protestant, but will admit that the energy given to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunedin by his Creator is being so perverted, and that his late onslaught at Hokitika on a Society which has for its guiding principles the purest teachings of Christianity, is most unwarranted and uncalled for. That Roman Catholics who are Freemasons will brook the impertinent interference and listen to the base falsehoods of Dr Moran in this matter seems almost incredible. Professing to know the secrets of the Masonic body, Dr Moran, as reported in the *West Coast Times* of a late date, sums them up in the following words:—"These were the destruction of the Christian name, the destruction of Christian society—to destroy the church of God from men's hearts, and to allow of no authority except their own. They (Freemasons) blaspheme the name of Christ, and even go so far as to trample on the Cross, concealing their diabolical designs by oaths of secrecy." Is it possible that Dr Moran really believes what he is reported as having said? It is almost incredible. A more diabolical tissue of falsehoods never came out of man's mouth. Such glaring, wicked lies—reflecting on the character of all classes of society, who by their lives have proved that the principles of Freemasonry are not only compatible, but are inseparably associated, with the true principles of Christianity—deserve the reprobation, the scorn, of all true men. It is no doubt galling to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church that they are unable at confessional to worm out of penitent sinners the Masonic secrets which they have bound themselves by a solemn oath not to reveal; but that this should be considered by them a sufficient reason for inventing and propagating such monstrous calumnies as Bishop Moran has given utterance to at Hokitika is not to be tolerated. There is only one satisfaction to be derived from the promulgation of these lies—they are quite sufficient to bring into disrepute all future oracular effusions coming from a similar quarter, and to lessen the influence over his flock which a man in Bishop Moran's exalted position has under ordinary circumstances a right to expect, and which under such circumstances is freely and respectfully acknowledged. It is a matter for supreme regret that such bigotry and miserable jealousy should exist in our community. It is a matter of every-day talk, and has lowered Dr Moran in the eyes of all classes—so much so, that his name has positively become a bye-word and a reproach—a fire-brand is the common appellation now used when speaking of a man who ought to have made himself respected and beloved, but who has proved himself as being lamentably, pitifully destitute of that Christian charity, and of those noble traits of character whose absence he deplores in the Freemasons he has so falsely described, but who, if they only follow out the high precepts and principles of the society of which they are members, are in comparison with Dr Moran as the lamb to the wolf, as the gem of the purest water to the false stone which deceives the eye. It is really pitiable that men gifted with superior mental powers should allow themselves to be so far led astray by jealousy, as to descend to misrepresentation and vilification in the endeavour to gain their ends. For it is clearly a feeling of jealous regard for the power of the Church that induces the Roman Catholic priesthood to condemn Freemasonry. Anything interfering with the abolition of the Church is condemned as all that is vile and ungodly. The very fact of any of their flock daring to keep secrets from the Church owing to their connection with the Masonic body, is therefore sufficient to stamp the society as iniquitous and vile. And the most slender and unreliable of evidence is seized upon in proof of the unholy doctrine taught in the lodge-room of Freemasons. On the evidence of a man who pretended to reveal the secrets of the fraternity in the reign of Pope Leo XII., Dr Moran leads us to imagine that he considers he is justified in giving utterance to the sweeping condemnation of his fellow-men as quoted above. This on the statements of a man who stands self-convicted as a liar—who is, taking his statements to be true, utterly lost to the nature of a most solemn and binding oath. Is it not quite as likely that his "revelations" are false, as that he would break the solemn oath by which he bound himself to strictly and faithfully keep the secrets of the Society into which he was admitted as a member? It is well known that highly intelligent and reputable ministers of the Christian Churches in the home country are Freemasons, and that many of them have taken active parts in the furtherance of the objects of the brotherhood, and in the spread of its beneficent and ennobling principles and precepts. Does Dr Moran put himself above all these Christian gentlemen, in his pitiable bigotry and presuming absolutism? Are their opinions to be set aside as worthless, and their lives to be stigmatised as hypocritical and base, as they unquestionably would be were Freemasonry the diabolical agency of the devil which Dr Moran asserts it is? The questions do not need answering. They are in themselves a sufficient refutation of the accusa-

tions of Dr Moran and of the "revelations" of the "man who lived in the reign of Pope Leo XII." It is really not worth while devoting more space to the subject, as the common sense of most people will enable them to judge for themselves in the matter. Dr Moran will certainly do more harm than good to the cause which we presume he has at heart by continuing these fiery outbursts. They are utterly unworthy of any man calling himself a Christian; they are calculated to do very great harm both to himself and his Church; and the truth of this opinion, if we are not greatly mistaken, Dr Moran will doubtless have reason to acknowledge.

## Another Education Squabble.

In another page we publish some extracts from Bishop Moran's Lenten Pastoral. The statement contained therein regarding the infliction of chastisement on Catholic boys for refusing to read the Bible in Protestant Schools has occasioned a long correspondence between Mr Hislop, the Inspector of Schools, and Father Coleman, the Bishop's chaplain; and one result of this correspondence has been the appointment of Mr J. P. Maitland, R.M., to investigate the matter. The letters are published entire in the Dunedin papers. It seems that some days before the issue of the Pastoral, the Bishop and Father Coleman called on Mr Hislop, and mentioned an occurrence of which they had been made cognisant, and which was to the following effect:—

"A boy, the son of Catholic parents, was a pupil of the Tokomairiro Grammar School. One day he was chastised or threatened with chastisement by the head master, the alleged reason being that the boy was too late in presenting himself at school. The under master remonstrated, and urged that the boy was a Catholic. The head master, in reply, exclaimed, 'I don't care for that,' and proceeded with the chastigation, notwithstanding his assistant's remonstrance."

Such an occurrence as this, if it had taken place, was in direct violation of an order recently issued by the Education Board to the teachers throughout the Province; and ought therefore to have been at once reported to the Board and subjected to enquiry. But neither the Bishop nor his chaplain were prepared to uphold the charge; they had no evidence whatever upon the subject, and could gather none even from the parents. Therefore Mr Hislop says he treated the communication as a sort of confidential and unofficial one, of which he could not, and did not, take notice; and this the more so, from the fact that Father Coleman declared, if he had any means of proving his statement, he would at once himself lay it before the Superintendent. The publication of the statement in the Pastoral, however, has advanced the confidential communication to the standing of a public complaint, and as such Mr Hislop has felt himself bound to report it in the proper quarter, namely, to the Education Board. At the same time, he wrote to Father Coleman, submitting the version of the Tokomairiro story as it remained in his memory, and asking for its confirmation or further particulars. The Rev. Father, in his reply, added nothing, and omitted all reference to the assistant's interference. In his report, Mr Hislop suggested that the Board should cause an investigation to be made "by some trustworthy person or persons not connected with the Education Board or the Tokomairiro School." This was surely a fair suggestion; and the Board carried it out, doubtless thinking such a plan calculated to afford satisfaction to both the Catholic complainants and the Tokomairiro defendant, as well as to themselves,—the judging Board. But the Tokomairiro School Committee are indignant that they were not thought the best qualified to investigate the affair; and the editor of the *Bruce Herald*,—one of the committee, by the way,—grumbles at the Board to the extent of a couple of columns. The reason of the grumbling appears to be that the Board and the Government are one and the same; no good thing can come out of Nazareth, and the Tolmie-Turnbull Bastings Executive can do nothing to please the *Bruce Herald*. "In the meantime," says the *Herald* further, "it is satisfactory to find that Mr Ross [the teacher] denies any knowledge of the ground of complaint, and that the assistant referred to by Father Coleman has no recollection of anything of the kind, as stated, having occurred." The doubt originally expressed by the Bishop and his chaplain as to the truth of the matter and the belief that the complaint will prove unfounded. It is to be hoped that Mr Maitland's report will clinch that belief. Enough ill blood has been raised over this Education question, and anything that tends to foment it is deeply to be regretted.

## BANKRUPTCY ACT NOTICE.

## DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.

THOMAS HUDSON, Hotelkeeper, Carrickton. Filed, February 19. A. W. Allanby, solicitor.

A Severe Affection of the Chest and Lungs cured by *Holloway's Pills*.—Extract of a letter, dated Brandon, March 2nd, 1847.—To Professor Holloway.—Sir, A young lady resides here whose Chest and Lungs were in so delicate a state, that from the least cold her difficulty of breathing was such that she could only get temporary relief by blistering. She had little or no appetite, and was so weak and debilitated as to be obliged to rest even in going up one flight of stairs; but after a rather long use of your Pills, I am happy to say she has been restored to perfect health.—Signed, William Brown, 21, South Main-street.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the PRINTING BUSINESS. Must be well educated.—Apply at the Argus Office.

## IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

JAGGAR AND HARDING, having entered into partnership, Will be prepared to deliver their NEW BREW of UNEQUALLED BEER immediately. J. HARDING. A. H. JAGGAR. February 3, 1873.

## BUCHAN BROTHERS,

(Late of Dunedin), GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS, Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Wm. Barnes, and adjoining Heron's White Hart Hotel, where they are prepared to execute, at current rates, all branches of the above, including Repairs and Turnings in all kinds of Mining Machinery. By strict attention to business, combined with the supply of a good article, BUCHAN BROTHERS hope to earn a share of public patronage. Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

## BRITISH STORES, NEVIS,

8th February, 1873. I have much pleasure in informing my Customers and the Public that I have SOLD all my INTEREST in the BRITISH STORES to MR A. SPENCE, and solicit for him a continuance of the very liberal support I have received for the last nine years. GEO. CARNABY.

In reference to the above advertisement, I beg to state that it will be my constant study to merit the continuance of the patronage bestowed on my predecessor. At the same time, I beg to intimate that EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS will be made in the PREMISES, whereby every ACCOMMODATION will be afforded to all classes of Customers. A. SPENCE.

## J. C. CHAPPLE, AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the Argus Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

## DENTISTRY.

Established in Victoria, 1851; and in New Zealand, 1861.

## Mr J. P. ARMSTRONG,

SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, Will VISIT CROMWELL professionally on or about the 1st of March. Enquiries to be made of Mr Bastings, Kawarau Hotel. Children's Teeth Regulated; and Artificial Teeth supplied at Dunedin prices.

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Heart of Oak Shares. Elizabeth Shares. Star of the East Shares.

J. C. CHAPPLE is instructed to offer for sale by public auction, on an early date, at the TOWN HALL, Cromwell, (immediately after the Government Land Sale) 5 Shares in the Heart of Oak; 5 Shares in the Star of the East; and 6 Shares in the Elizabeth.

## VALUABLE COAL MINE IN THE ST. BATHANS DISTRICT.

For Sale or Lease, WELSHMAN'S GULLY COAL PIT, comprising an area of TEN ACRES, held under TWENTY-ONE YEARS' LEASE from the Provincial Government, together with all requisite appliances for working the mine at a minimum cost. The quality of the Welshman's Gully Coal is well known to be unsurpassed, and the fact of this being the only Coal Mine in the district should be a sufficient indication of its value as an investment. If preferred, the undersigned are prepared to treat for the disposal of a HALF-INTEREST in the property. Full particulars may be obtained on application to D. MacKELLAR, or OWEN PIERCE, Cromwell.

## WARDEN'S REPORT.

Mr Warden Simpson, under date Clyde, 12th February, furnishes the following statistics of the Dunstan gold-field:—

**Mining Leases.**—Six have been granted, extending over 83a. 3r. 4p., at a rental of £531 18s. 6d.; and sixty-two agricultural leases, comprising 3680a. 3r. 18p., at a rental of £1426 10s. 8d.

**Water Races, &c.**—The number of water races in the district is seventy, constructed at a cost of £60,000, and estimated now to be worth £30,000. Their aggregate length is 260 miles, and they supply 250 sluice-heads of water. They are fifty tail-races, which cost £16,000, and are valued at present at £10,000. The number of dams is twenty-two; they cost £1710, and are now worth £1500. Of ground sluices there are one hundred, the value of which it is difficult to compute.

**Machinery.**—2 steam-engines employed in pumping and winding, with an aggregate of 8 horse-power; 2 whims and pulleys, 1 whip, 150 sluices and toms, 5 water-wheels, 70 hydraulic hoses, 10 pumps, 200 sluice-boxes, 12 quicksilver and compound cradles; 5 steam-engines used in crushing (in the aggregate of 52 horse-power), 10 crushing machines (75 stamp-heads), 5 water-wheels, 3 whims and pulleys, 2 whips. The approximate value of the machinery and plant is £50,000. The number of square miles of auriferous ground actually worked upon is eight.

**Escort.**—Gold escorted during the quarter: Clyde, 2050oz.; Cromwell, 6423oz.; Alexandra, 2457oz.;—total, 10,930oz. Average price, from £3 15s. to £3 16s.

**Population.**—European: Clyde, 100; Cromwell, 500; Alexandra, 200; Nevis, 150;—total, 950, engaged in alluvial mining. In Cromwell, 150 Europeans are employed in quartz mining. Chinese: Clyde, 50; Cromwell, 200; Alexandra, 150; Nevis, 200;—total, 600, all engaged in alluvial mining. Prices of provisions, &c.: Nearly the same as Dunedin.

## How a Chinaman was Sold.

The *Gulbong Guardian* narrates the following:—It appears that an enterprising resident had tried many ways to keep the pot boiling,—from shepherding on the Star to teaching a school, even to running a coffee-shop, where hot pies and so forth could be had at all hours of the night. In the last effort to live he failed, as the landlord seized his coffee-can and fixtures; and being determined to make tracks for a fresh opening for his hitherto unsuccessful abilities, a happy thought struck him. He would sell his wife for what she would fetch, and with the purchase-money be able to clear out comfortably. The lower end of Herbert-street is now occupied almost wholly by Chinese, who deal in nearly everything. One of the Celestials soon became an intimate acquaintance with the vendor of coffee, and openly expressed his admiration for Mrs Coffee-shop, and as is not uncommon with the heathen Chinese, he asked, "You sellee me your wife?" It was then the happy thought came; and after a protracted negotiation, a sale was effected for £20 of good and lawful British money. A side-note was written out, and duly signed and stamped, one-half the money paid down and the remaining half to be paid the vendor when on the coach for Mudgee. The wife was told that the Celestial vendor of fruit and green-grocery was to be her future lord and master. She appeared rather glad than sorry at her change of owners, and did not resent John's clumsy attempts at showing his devotion. Everything being arranged for a departure, the seller and purchaser walked up Herbert-street to meet the coach, leaving the sold one in charge of John's shop. The seller having got into the coach he received the remainder of the purchase-money; the coach started, and John with hurried pace hastened back to his little shop to enjoy the company of his European wife. Alas for the frailty of woman and the vanity of human hopes! The Celestial entered his shop, searched all the premises, but no wife was to be found. A caucus of his countrymen was held, but resulted in nothing practical being done, except that search and inquiries failed to find the bought one, and when night fell Johnny felt he was a sold one, and quietly submitted to his fate. The truth of the matter is that no sooner had John left his purchase in charge while he went to see her late lord safely off, than she took her departure,—taking with her a package of John's green tea,—and, meeting the coach a mile out of town, rejoined the partner of her bosom, and no doubt enjoyed with him the success that had attended their novel method of making a rise.

## A Queer Old Couple.

At the Worship-street Police-Court, London, Matilda Howard, a little old woman, was charged with assaulting her husband, Benjamin Howard. The prosecutor was almost the counterpart of his wife,—little, and verging on towards sixty. He said he was the prisoner's "second partner." At half-past ten o'clock on the previous night he went to bed. His "partner" came home an hour later, the worse for drink, and pulled the clothes off him, leaving him naked in bed. She said that he had got all the clothes, and had no right to them. Witness told her that she always said that; and so, he added to the Bench, she always did, and was always fighting him in bed. When he told her that, she jumped out of bed, went to the fireplace, and taking up a piece of iron lath, she "smacked him about the body" with it, and then inflicted a wound on his face. He was unable to shield himself, because she had taken off the bedclothes. He bled a good deal, and when he could get out of the room he went to the police-station and gave his partner into custody. The prisoner, in answer to the charge, said that her husband was an aggravating man, for when he got into bed, he lay in the middle and took all the clothes. Last night she had left her husband at home while she went out to visit a friend; and having a parting glass before leaving, she was aggravated on going home to see that her husband had all the bedclothes, and that there was no room for her to get into bed. He lay in the middle, with the clothes rolled round him so snug that she felt wild. When she pulled the clothes off he tried to strike her, and she took up the iron in self-defence. Her husband got hurt in the struggle. Roars of laughter greeted the history of the assault, and increased upon the story of the defence. The Magistrate ordered the prisoner to find one surety in 40s. that she would be of good behaviour for three months. The bail was found, and the prisoner was released.

## The Star-Spangled Banner.

Sergeant Bates entered London on Nov. 30 with the "Stars and Stripes," having walked from the Scottish border to London with his flag, and having met everywhere a most kindly reception. The distance he has walked he reckons to be 322 miles, and with the exception of Sunday, and an extra day at Manchester and Birmingham, Mr Bates pursued his march day by day, performing an average of eighteen miles per day. The journey through the streets of London was performed in an open carriage. In Bond street the crowd became so demonstrative that they took the horses from the carriage, and dragged it the rest of the journey to Guildhall, which was the end of the Sergeant's journey. The first intention was to draw the carriage right into the Guildhall itself, but a flight of steps inside the porch presenting a formidable obstacle, that was abandoned, and the Sergeant was content to address the crowd from the carriage in the open space leading to the hall. He acknowledged that his first thought in making his wager was to win the thousand dollars for his wife and children; but believing that if he conducted the affair properly it might result in good, he determined to carry it through on purely patriotic principles, and if good did not result that should not be his fault. The Press, he said, had asserted that this was a mere Yankee jest; but that he denied, so far as he was concerned. He only crossed the Atlantic to prove that the feeling of Englishmen was right. In the name of his country he desired to say that he was gratified beyond measure at the manner in which Englishmen had respected the flag. During his brief address, the Sergeant was at times much cheered. In the evening he was entertained at dinner at the Savage Club, and he afterwards went to the Adelphi to witness the *debut* of Mr Emmet, the American comedian. The sergeant was recognised by the audience, and the plaudits were prolonged until Sergeant Bates rose and thanked the audience for their kindly greeting. The orchestra then played in succession the "Star-spangled Banner" and the "National Anthem." Sergeant Bates has since sent a letter to some of the papers in which he says that he shall soon leave England, probably never to return, as medical men have informed him that an injury which he received during the late war "will before many years send me 'marching' over the gloomy trails leading to the thorny jungles of the condemned, or along the bright ways leading to the flowery kingdom of a beautiful and indestructible world, in the flower-strewn valleys of which lie the encampments of the forgiven." Before he leaves "the old homestead" of his ancestors, however, the sergeant wishes, "with a heart over-

flowing with pleasant memories," to thank the thousands of English men, English women, and English children whom he has met for the respect shown the flag which he bore through their midst, "without seeing a cross look and without hearing an unkind word"; for their kindness in supplying him with every comfort of life; for the many "keepsakes" presented; and for "their generous, unreserved, warm-hearted greetings."

## The Lenten Pastoral for 1873.

The following extracts from the above will doubtless interest a number of our readers:—

PATRICK, by the grace of God and favour of the Holy See, Bishop of Dunedin, and Administrator of the Diocese of Wellington: To the Clergy and Laity of the said Diocese, health in the Lord and benediction.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,—Lent commences this year on the 26th February, Ash Wednesday, and ends on 13th April, Easter Sunday.

In our Pastoral addressed to the clergy and laity of the Diocese of Dunedin last year, we called attention to the subject of Education, and warned the faithful to be on their guard against the dangers of the Government schools in Otago. These dangers continue; no improvement has taken place; the same system prevails, and the same objectionable books are still in use. Since then, the Holy See has been pleased to confer on us the administration of Wellington, and consequently the duty of providing, as far as possible, for the education of Catholics in that vast diocese.

As you are all aware, there is no general system of education in this Colony; and the several Provinces are authorised to provide for themselves such a system as may recommend itself to the majority of the inhabitants in each case.

A few of the Provinces in these dioceses have endeavoured to do justice to Catholics. In these, peace and harmony prevail, and consequently the education of the people advances satisfactorily; though in no instance are the schools supported or aided by the Governments such as in every respect we should wish to see them.

But in the most populous and important Provinces, such as Otago, Canterbury, and Wellington, the systems of education are antagonistic to our principles, oppressive to our consciences, and condemned by the Church. Catholics cannot approve of a system of education which is outside the Catholic faith and the authority of the Church, and which aims, or at least chiefly aims, at imparting a knowledge of things merely secular, and of social life on this earth.

Our duty, therefore, is clear. We are bound to exert ourselves to provide Catholic schools for our children, and to warn the faithful, and declare that no one can in conscience frequent schools which are withdrawn from the control of the Church.

In the discharge, therefore, of these duties, we now call on you to exert yourselves to the utmost to establish Catholic schools throughout these two dioceses; and we declare that you cannot, with safe consciences, permit your children to frequent the schools of several Provincial Governments, particularly those in Otago, Canterbury, and Wellington: for these latter are not merely withdrawn from the control of the Church,—we mean, of course, as far as Catholic children are concerned,—but they are directly hostile to our religion.

Under the systems of these three Provinces, the reading of the Bible (Protestant) is compulsory. This provision of the law excludes all Catholic masters and mistresses from the schools as efficaciously as if Catholics were excluded by name, and certainly stamps upon them the distinctive character of Protestantism. In Otago, it is Presbyterian Protestantism; in Canterbury, Anglican Protestantism; and, in Wellington, Protestantism of any and every kind.

There is, as we are aware, what is called a conscience clause, but we know that in Otago it is frequently a sham or a snare; and we entertain no doubt whatever it will be found to be the same in the other Provinces. Notwithstanding this conscience clause, such unfortunate Catholic children as attend Government schools in Otago are exposed to chastisement for refusing to read, or assist at the reading, of the Protestant Bible, learn Protestant prayers, and read the vilest calumnies against the Church and its ministers. We know of cases in point of recent occurrence.

But even though the conscience clause succeeded in effecting all that it purports to effect, still we should not be justified in approving these schools, because they are in no sense, not even as far as Catholic children are concerned, under the control of the Church, and her Pastors cannot exercise the least supervision over the in-

struction of the Catholic children who may frequent them, or over the books put into their hands.

We abstain from discussing here the injustice and insult to Catholics as citizens which are involved in the systems of these three Provinces. Under these, Catholics are compelled, in common with their fellow-citizens, to contribute to the maintenance of schools from which both they and their children are excluded, merely because they faithfully adhere to their principles, which are those of the grand old Church; and are then obliged to provide schools for their own children, without any aid from the public funds to which they contribute their share.

We shall only add that these several Provincial Education Ordinances are so many penal laws, and virtually a repeal *pro tanto* of the Emancipation Act. We cannot regard them in any other light than as a re-enactment of some of the provisions of the odious, impolitic, and cruel penal code.

Catholics should make known the injustice done them in petitions clear, strong, and respectful, to the several Provincial Councils and the General Legislature, and ask for redress. No doubt there will be difficulty and delay to be encountered. But what good has there ever been effected without a hard struggle? At present public opinion is against us, and this is the greatest obstacle in our road. In the public press we have hardly a friend, whereas the vast majority of the newspapers are strenuous opponents. But it is not to be supposed that the writers of these journals are beyond the pale of reason, common sense, and justice. If they oppose us, it may be justly supposed they do so through delusion, blindness, or ignorance. Let, then, Catholics endeavour to enlighten them, and prove to them the justice of their claims for aid to Catholic schools, and there is no good reason for doubting that they will advocate the cause of justice. But the Catholic body in this Colony labours under one great disadvantage—there is not even one Catholic periodical. And so long as this state of things continues, it will be next to impossible to make any impression on public opinion. In order to wipe away this reproach, and apply a remedy to so great an evil, an effort is now being made to establish a Catholic newspaper, and we sincerely hope the project will not be permitted to become a failure through the apathy of those who ought to aid it.

It is necessary again to remind you that the society of Freemasons is condemned by the Church. This society is in conflict with the Church and Christianity, and the most deadly enemy of both. The Church, therefore, has condemned it, and in order to save her children from its contamination, has excommunicated all its members, and all who aid and abet them; and has from time to time, during the last and present century, renewed this sentence of excommunication. All who assist at Freemasons' balls are considered as aiders and abettors of Freemasonry, and are consequently excommunicated.

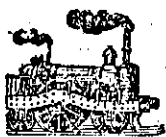
Our Holy Father is still a prisoner in the Vatican; surrounded by enemies clamouring for his ruin. The property of the Church has been forcibly alienated, and he is now a dependant on the alms of the faithful. It is our duty to aid him in every way in our power. Whilst, therefore, we supplicate the Throne of Mercy in his behalf, let us not forget to aid him also by our alms. For this purpose we ordain that a collection be made for the Holy Father, on next Good Friday, in all the Missions, and the amount forwarded to us as soon as possible for transmission to His Holiness.

There are other subjects of great importance to which it will soon be necessary to call your special attention, but at present we shall content ourselves with merely mentioning them, that you may prepare yourselves for the efforts you will have to make in reference to them. The first is the raising of a fund to enable the Bishop to help in educating candidates for the priesthood, and the second is the establishment of an ecclesiastical seminary in this Colony. The number of priests in these Dioceses is insufficient, and it is not to be expected that the old country can supply us for ever with priests. Besides, an opportunity should be afforded for such amongst ourselves as may have a vocation to the priesthood, to prosecute the necessary studies without being obliged to go to Europe, and reside there from six to ten years.

We may also mention that the time is not far distant when an effort must be made to build a Cathedral in Dunedin, that will be worthy of the chief city of the Province, and fit to be the Mother Church of the Diocese.



## Dunedin Advertisements



**FRASER, WISHART, & CO.,**  
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All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass:

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Steam Engines made and repaired.

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Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M.Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron  
Piping for Flaming and Hydraulic Mining is the  
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NURSEMAN,

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MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

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Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in  
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## DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.

Established 1833.

**FREDERICK H. EVANS**

Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE  
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Letters, and all other Country Business  
receive prompt attention. 36

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BEST QUALITY.

**DARLING & CO.,**

ADELAIDE WINE DEPOT,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.]

## Dunedin Advertisements

## FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement  
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM  
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED  
SECURITY; and LIBERAL  
REGULATIONS.

## MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,

Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,  
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago  
of the well-known and long-established Office,

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-  
SURANCE SOCIETY,

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the  
INSURANCE FROM FIRE

of every description of property, and to GUARAN-  
TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND  
LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-  
ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occa-  
sioned by Agents having to consult Boards of  
Directory and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates  
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be  
obtained free on application, personally or by  
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.

CLYDE-G. FACHE.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL. 89

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING  
AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission  
Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

## Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—  
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF  
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and  
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost  
to at once arrest the progress of disease.

**DR L. L. SMITH**  
has devoted himself for twenty years in  
the colony to the practice of this branch of his  
profession, while previously in England he was  
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated  
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-  
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the  
sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public  
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man  
in this speciality of his profession; that others  
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,  
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining  
money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against  
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any  
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,  
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably  
undermined by them, he may look upon himself  
as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many  
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly  
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filled in  
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this  
to the world.

Those men and women who have been the vic-  
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek  
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's  
control. When will the public understand that  
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified  
medical man, who has made this his sole study,  
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-  
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their  
pockets and health?

Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn  
the public of these quacksands is his chief reason  
for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of  
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,  
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,  
drainage from the system, and the various effects  
of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from dis-  
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-  
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-  
tion in stating that no medical man, either here  
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-  
tice and extraordinary experience which he has  
had. Therefore, those who really desire to be  
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-  
sion in this branch of medical practice should  
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should  
anyone marry without first consulting him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence  
of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... 1.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so  
packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on  
application to him.

## Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated  
October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

## DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with  
the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cyripeden,  
Nanthoxylin, &c. Discovered, introduced, and  
extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT,  
M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital,  
London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by  
the most eminent members of the medical pro-  
fession to be unequalled for its power in replen-  
ishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying  
all the essential constituents of the blood and  
nervous substance, and for developing all the  
powers and functions of the system to the high-  
est degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in  
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary  
properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the  
known therapeutic agents of the day for the  
speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and ears	Mental and physical de- pression
Loss of energy and ap- petite	Consumption (in its in- ipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and me- mory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising  
from whatever cause. The action of the Phos-  
phodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing  
the principle which constitutes nervous energy,  
and on the other the most powerful blood and  
flesh generating agent known; therefore, a mar-  
vellous medicine for renovating impaired and  
broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves  
the function of assimilation to such a degree,  
that where for years an emaciated, anxious, ca-  
daverous, and semi-vital condition has existed,  
the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and  
firmness, and the whole system return to a state  
of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the  
organisation; for instance, it assists nature to  
generate that human electricity which renews  
and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous,  
membranous, and organic systems. It operates  
on the system without exciting care or thought  
upon the individual as to the process. It moves  
the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and  
intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness,  
unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human  
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or  
animating element of life, which has been wasted,  
and exerts an important influence directly on the  
spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive,  
tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining  
that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular  
system which renders the mind cheerful, bril-  
liant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that  
dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which  
many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are  
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-  
ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous  
power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to  
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.  
Digestion is improved; the appetite increases  
wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the  
eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and  
the hair acquires strength, showing the impor-  
tance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nu-  
trition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain  
degree of activity in the previously debilitated  
nervous system; its use enables all debilitated  
organs to return to their sound state and perform  
their natural functions. Persons suffering from  
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred sym-  
ptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may  
rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure  
by the judicious use of this most invaluable  
remedy.

## DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at 1.1 ls., containing Two  
bottles; and 1.2 2s., containing Five bottles;  
also in family cases at 1.5, containing Sixteen  
bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-  
country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,  
from whom Pamphlets containing Testimonials  
may be obtained.

Full directions for use, in the English, French,  
and German languages, accompany each case.

## SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to  
her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of  
the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that  
in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostra-  
tion he had effected permanent cures by the use  
of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to  
her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have re-  
peatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne  
and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy.  
I have but one objection regarding it, and that is,  
the elaborate process required in the preparation  
will not allow of the retail price being within the  
reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—  
"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to en-  
tirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla,  
quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hos-  
pital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—  
"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic  
preparation will henceforth rank foremost in  
therapeutics: it generates all the important ele-  
ments of the human frame, the peculiar character  
of this substance fitting it for vital use."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr  
Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in  
skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Syme says:—"The effects of the  
Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as  
astounding as perplexing."

## Patent Medicines

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., phy-  
sician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy,  
and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most  
admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive  
functions, and increases the vital energy,—"it  
not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or  
repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the  
nutritive functions to their normal condition."

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of  
the most important contributions made to materia  
medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's  
Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad; and  
avoid purchasing Single Bottles, the genuine ar-  
ticle being sold in Cases only.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand:

KEMP THORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,  
DUNEDIN.

## THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

## Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-  
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.  
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and  
influenza may always be radically removed by  
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-  
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve  
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried  
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office  
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their  
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-  
purities, and fortify the system against consump-  
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

## Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-  
quently getting out of order, and require some  
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's  
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity  
and certainty. They do not distress the system,  
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate  
the digestive organs. They gently excite  
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to  
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon  
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-  
ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they  
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they  
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and  
biliousness.

## Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints  
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.  
They act most energetically on the glandular  
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and  
impart a vigour which age or other causes may  
have temporarily taken away. They excite the  
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-  
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already  
collected.

## Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills  
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.  
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-  
larity of the system, as they remove all causes of  
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-  
ing properties, females of all ages to robust  
health.

## Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first  
departure from health! all may do so by taking  
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.  
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and  
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,  
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the  
earlier they are taken the better.

## Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-  
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-  
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,  
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which  
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses  
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the  
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment, a  
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better  
adapted than any other remedy for all external  
ailments.

## Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to  
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when  
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When  
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach  
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-  
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,  
give strength to every organ, speedily remove  
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,  
and effect a permanent cure.

## Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a  
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is dis-  
ordered, and the liver and kidneys unnatu-  
rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken  
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by the  
cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known  
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Doloroux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from what ever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking  
the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients  
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and  
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK  
at their Printing Office, Melbourne Terrace.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1873.